THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1797. [Nº 1852.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

For Sale, by

ROBERT ROGERS,

A Variety of India Muslins of different Qualities and Widths, [illegible] Bengal and Havannah Sugars, of the first Quality, by the [illegible].

Newport, May 23, 1797.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM

Informs the Public,

That he has just Opened at his Store opposite Mr. ETHAN CLARKE'S,

A general Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Season—Among which are,

A Variety of Callicoes, Chintzes and Patches; Book and Jaconet Muslins; Mens' Cotton, Silk and Thread Hose; Muslin and [illegible] Shawls; ¾ and Yard-wide Irish Linens, a large Assortment of Gentlemen's and [illegible] Beaver Hats, a large Assortment of [illegible] and India Sattins; an Assortment of [illegible] Vest Patterns; Dimities and Muslinets; Cotton and Linen apron Checks; Cotton and Linen Shirting Ditto; Ginghams—Sarsnets and Lutestrings, of different Colours; Brown and White Sheeting; Cotton and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs; an Assortment of Cravats, an Assortment of Ladies' Morocco Shoes and [illegible]; Tamboretts, Moreens, Shalloons [illegible] Sattinet Durants, Tickens and [illegible]; Superfine and coarse Broadcloths; [illegible] fine and coarse Cassimeres; Flannel, [illegible] Coating, Dessil and a large Supply of [illegible] Cottons, from 10d. to 2/6 per Yard—and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

Also, Rice and Indigo by the Cask or smaller Quantity; Tar Pitch, Turpentine, and Corn—All which he is determined to sell, on very low Terms.

Newport, May 22, 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN'S,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

N. B. A small Quantity of excellent Mustard, in Quarter and Half-Pound Bottles.

CLARKE COOKE,

Next Door, *but One, North of the New Church Lane,*

Most respectfully informs the Public in general, and his Customers in particular, that he has received from New-York, a general Assortment of DRY GOODS, of the most fashionable Kind and latest Importation, which he is now selling as low as can be bought in the New-England States, among which are—

London superfine Broad-Cloths and Cassimeres, of the most fashionable Colours—Marseilles Quilting for Vests—Chintzes and Calicoes that are 4-4 and 9-8 Wide, very fashionable Colours.

Also a Consignment of Yard Wide Irish Linens, which will be sold very cheap by the Piece or single Yard, for Cash or short Credit.

He carries on the Tailor's Business, in all its various Branches, and Gentlemen can be furnished with complete Suits at the shortest Notice.

Newport, May 1, 1797.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

CONsisting of Dwelling-Houses, Store Houses, a large Distillery, and Lots of Land, situated in this Town.—For Description, Terms, &c. &c. inquire of the Printer.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE JUST IMPORTED and for Sale,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp, Russia and [illegible] Ravens [illegible], of the [illegible] Qualities [illegible], of every Dimension,

Iron Hoops and Nail Rods,
Cordage of every Dimension,
Russia and Ravens Duck first Quality,
Ozenbrigs, Bagging, Hessian Rolls, Britannias, brown Rolls, Dowlas, Stripes and Checks, Flanders Royales,
Russia and German Sheetings, Diapers, Bed-Ticking, and Oil Cloths by the Package
French Cogniac Brandy, and Holland Gin of superior Qualities, by the Pipe,
New-England Rum, Molasses and Sugar, per Hogshead,
Fresh [illegible] fine Flour,
6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, Window Glass
Pint, Half Pint, and Gill Tumblers, per Box.
Hamburgh Cordial Cases.

For Sale, by

GEORGE CHAMPLIN,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Old Sable IRON,
CORDAGE,
MOLASSES, of the best Quality, by the Hogshead.

Newport, October 17, 1796.

For SALE by

SIMEON MARTIN,

6000 Bushels of the best Isle-of-May and St. Ubes SALT.

AND

50 Hogsheads of the best Quality MOLASSES

Newport, March 28, 1797.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE

☞ Likewise—Ten Boxes of MOULD CANDLES—CHOCOLATE, by the Box—A Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS, and Six SMALL ARMS, in good Order.

ALSO,

Just Received, by Capt. PHILLIPS, *from* AMSTERDAM.

A small Supply of Garden Seeds,

viz.

2 Sorts Pease; 4 Sorts Cabbage; 4 Sorts Radish; Cauliflower; Sweet Marjoram; Broad Beans; White Onion; Thyme; large double Pink, &c.

Just Imported, and now Opening,

at his Store, a little to the Northward of the Church, in the Back Street, and for Sale on reasonable Terms, by

CHARLES LASSALE,

A Beautiful and very extensive Variety of the most fashionable and elegant Kind of Liverpool CROCKERY WARE.

Among which are,

A few rich Table Services,
Water Plates,
Tureens, in the Imitation of a Roast Turkey,
Dishes with Covers, green, blue, and brown Edge, and Cream Colour,
Ditto, with Pans and Covers, in the Imitation of Pies,
And a Number of other Articles, &c. &c.

☞ Those Ladies who will please to call at his Store, he is confident, may accommodate themselves with almost any Article, in the above Ware, they may have Occasion for, and of the newest Fashion.

SPEECH of his Excellency Governor WOLCOTT, to both Houses of the Legislature of Connecticut, on Friday the 12th inst.

Gentlemen of the Council.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

BY the favour of Divine Providence the internal affairs of the state continue prosperous and happy. The unprovoked aggressions, made under the authority of the French nation, on our external commerce, by which we are affected in common with the other of the United States, have occasioned such an extensive destruction of property, and diminution of the national revenue, that the losses resulting therefrom will amount to no easy calculation. Should these depredations continue, the reduction of our exports, and of the prices of our productions, and the check which will be given to enterprise and industry, will be injuries which will be very sensibly felt. There are, however, evils of still greater magnitude which this conduct is probably intended to produce; but which it will be more in the power of our country to prevent.

We may trust that no sacrifices will be thought too dear to be made, rather than resign our national character, and our absolute independence.

As the obtaining of redress for national injuries, and providing for our general security, are subjects which fall under the cognizance of our national government, no other duties are therefore incumbent on us relative thereto, but, as members of the union, to carry into effect such measures as the national administration shall prescribe. It may, however be expedient to attend to such equipments of the military force of the state as may place it in a condition to act most effectively when legally required; and to provide such necessary means for our local defence as the national government may not probably [illegible].

By the last returns of the militia of the state there can be no doubt but there are many valuable arms in their hands, though not an adequate supply, or such as may be depended upon for actual service. There appeared to be a very considerable deficiency of cartridges; owing, it is said, to the great scarcity and dearness of powder. The other equipments are very considerable, but not complete.

It appears that some of the Matross Companies are provided with brass field pieces; but that others are but partially supplied—none, probably, with powder and ball sufficient for actual service. Justice requires me to observe that great military ambition, and regard to subordination appear in the militia, and that no doubt exists of their promptitude to defend, when required, those rights which they were constituted to preserve.

It is further proper for me to notice, that there are no military magazines established in the state; and although the general government has afforded some protection to the important port of New-London, yet, that we have a number of other ports in the state of considerable consequence, which are not furnished with such heavy and efficient artillery as are necessary for their effectual defence.

In this view of our military arrangements and equipments, and the general aspect of our national affairs I submit to the wisdom of the legislature the expediency of appropriating such part of our resources as may be necessary to place the state in a more adequate condition of defence.

We should be happy if there be ground to believe that better [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the nation by whose conduct we have of late suffered. But, when a nation shall assume the power to control and direct the commerce of every neutral nation, on which they can make an impression, and manifest their [illegible] by [illegible] of general plunder, not only in violation of the laws of nature and nations, but of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will be difficult to ascertain any known principle [illegible] [illegible] conduct will be regulated, or the extent [illegible] will impose on [illegible].

It cannot be doubted, but the Agents and partizans of the French [illegible] have [illegible] endeavoured to involve [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] and, finding that [illegible] a [illegible] could [illegible] not [illegible] have [illegible] [illegible] the confidence and [illegible] the people from it. [illegible] they have assailed the character of the late Supreme Executive of our nation—a character precious to America, and which will be revered as long as moral excellence shall be known and respected by mankind.

This nation has also [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] instances of indignity, to give audience to a minister lately sent to them from this country, charged with the most friendly embassy.

Although we may be assured that the United States will wish to maintain the neutral ground which they have wisely assumed, and will deprecate the calamities of a war; yet, under such an accumulation of untoward circumstances, has it not become our duty to prepare for a serious state of things?

Should matters be brought to the last necessity, we cannot doubt but the Genius of America, that Genius which the Almighty inspired to vindicate our liberties and assert our independence, will exert itself with the most active energy, and will convince the world that America, determined to be *free*, will never dispute about the *qualifications* of a master.

We are happy in our confidence in the wisdom and rectitude of the person to whom the national executive power is at present committed. His wisdom and stability have been often manifested, upon most important and trying occasions, in support of the liberties, the honour and independence of our country; and we have the satisfaction to know that foreign influence had no share in his appointment.

There has been a diversity of opinion concerning the relative rank of some of the militia, from whence inconveniences have resulted.—To obviate uncertainty in this respect, I would recommend to the consideration of the legislature the expediency of ascertaining by an act of government the military rank, so far as it is not already clearly established by the grades of office.

To whatever conclusions, gentlemen, your deliberations shall lead, to promote the interest, happiness and security of the State, you will please to be assured will meet with my most hearty concurrence, and that I shall be happy to render you every assistance in my power, to facilitate the business of the session.

AMERICAN CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

THIS day the House of Representatives having met, proceeded, by ballot, to the choice of a chaplain. On counting the votes, they were as follow:

Reverend Dr. Ashbel Green	60
Dr. Priestley	12
Reverend Mr. Carrol	2
Mr. Helmuth	1

Dr. Green was consequently chosen.

The House then went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Dent in the chair, on the President's speech. It was read by the clerk.

Mr. Giles then moved a resolution, which he observed, was merely a matter of form, as there had been one to the same effect, on every similar occasion. It was, that it was the opinion of this committee, that a respectful address should be presented to the President, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, containing assurances, that this House will take into consideration the various and important matters recommended to their consideration. The committee agreed to the resolution. [illegible] rose, and it immediately passed the House in the common form.

On motion, ordered that a committee should be appointed to prepare an answer to the speech. The numbers of three and five members were proposed. The latter was carried.

[illegible], Mr. [illegible], Mr. Freeman, Mr. [illegible], and Mr. Griswold, were nominated to report the answer.

On a motion by Mr. Williams, the speech was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the union.

Mr. Giles then moved to adjourn. The [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The House met precisely [illegible], and the Speaker having [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] any [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] customary [illegible] [illegible] to examine [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] the [illegible] the House ought [illegible] proceed to take up [illegible] [illegible] by the last Congress, whether they [illegible] properly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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For Sale, by
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A Variety of India Muslins of different Qualities and Widths—Dimity Petticoths—Bandannoes, of a superior Quality—Handkerchiefs—Nankeens
India Sugars, of the first Quality, by the

Newport, May 23, 1797.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM
Informs the Public,
that he has just Opened at his Store opposite Mr. ETHAN CLARKE'S,
a general Assortment of DRY GOODS,
suitable for the Season—Among which are,
A Variety of Calicoes *Chintzes and Patches*; *Book and Jaconet Muslins*; *Mens' Cotton, Lambswool, Silk and Thread Hose*; *Muslin and Cotton Shawls*; ⅝ *and Yard wide Irish Linens*, a large *Assortment of Gentlemens' and Ladies' Beaver Hats*; a large *Assortment of English and India Sattins*; an *Assortment of Ladies Vest Patterns*; *Dimities and Muslins*; *Cotton and Linen Apron Checks*; *Cotton and Linen Shirting Ditto*; *Ginghams—Sarsnets*, *Lutestrings, of different Colours*; *Brown and White Sheeting*; *Cotton and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs*; an *Assortment of Cravats*; an *Assortment of Ladies' Morocco Shoes and Slippers*; *Tamboreens, Moreens, Shalloons, Sattinets, Durant's, Thicksets and Jeans*; *Superfine and coarse Broadcloths*; *fine and coarse Cassimeres*; *Flannel, Coating, Duffil and a large Supply of Cottons, from 10d to 2/6 per Yard—and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.*

Also Rice and Indigo by the Cask or smaller Quantity; *Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, and Corn*
All which he is determined to sell, on very low Terms.
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Have JUST IMPORTED and for Sale,
ST. Petersburgh clean
Hemp, Russia and Swedes' Bar Iron, of the first Qualities, flat and square, of every Dimension,
Iron Hoops and Nail Rods,
Cordage of every Dimension,
Russia and Raven's Duck, first Quality,
Osnaburgs, Bagging, Hessian Rolls, Britannias, brown Silesias, Dowlas, Stripes and Checks, Platilles Royales,
Russia and German Sheetings, Diapers, Bed-Ticking, and Oil Cloths by the Package
French Cognac Brandy, and Holland Gin of superior Qualities, by the Pipe,
New England Rum, Molasses and Sugar, per Hogshead,
Fine and superfine Flour,
6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 12 by 14, Window Glass,
Pint, Half Pint, and Gill Tumblers, per Box.
Hamburgh Cordial Cases.

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GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
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Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Old Sable IRON,
CORDAGE,
MOLASSES, of the best Quality, by the Hogshead.
Newport, October 17, 1796.

For SALE, by
SIMEON MARTIN,
6000 Bushels of the best Isle-of-May and St. Ubes SALT.
AND
50 Hogsheads of the best Quality MOLASSES
Newport, March 28, 1797.

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Just Received, by Capt. PHILLIPS, *from* AMSTERDAM,
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SPEECH of his Excellency Governor WOLCOTT, to both Houses of the Legislature of Connecticut, on Friday the 12th inst.

Gentlemen of the Council.
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

By the favour of Divine Providence the internal affairs of the state continue prosperous and happy. The unprovoked aggressions, made under the authority of the French nation, on our external commerce, by which we are affected in common with the other of the United States, have occasioned such an extensive destruction of property, and diminution of the national revenue, that the losses resulting therefrom will admit of no easy calculation. Should these depredations continue, the reduction of our exports, and of the prices of our productions, and the check which will be given to enterprize and industry, will be injuries which will be very sensibly felt. There are, however, evils of still greater magnitude which this conduct is probably intended to produce; but which it will be more in the power of our country to prevent.

We may trust that no sacrifices will be thought too dear to be made, rather than resign our national character, and our absolute independence.

As the obtaining of redress for national injuries, and providing for our general security, are subjects which fall under the cognizance of our national government, no other duties are therefore incumbent on us relative thereto, but, as members of the union, to carry into effect such measures as the national administration shall prescribe. It may, however be expedient to attend to such equipments of the military force of the state as may place it in a condition to act most effectively when legally required; and to provide such necessary means to our local defence as the national government may not probably find.

By the last returns of the militia of the state there can be no doubt but there are many valuable arms in their hands, though not an adequate supply, of such as may be depended upon for actual service. There appeared to be a very considerable deficiency of cartridges; owing, it is said, to the great scarcity and dearness of powder. The other equipments are very considerable, but not complete.

It appears that some of the Matross Companies are provided with brass field pieces; but that others are but partially supplied—none, probably, with powder and ball sufficient for actual service. Justice requires me to observe that great military ambition, and regard to subordination appear in the militia, and that no doubt exists of their promptitude to defend, when required, those rights which they were constituted to preserve.

It is further proper for me to notice, that there are no military magazines established in the state; and although the general government has afforded some protection to the important port of New-London, yet, that we have a number of other ports in the state of considerable consequence, which are not furnished with such heavy and efficient artillery as are necessary for their effectual defence.

In this view of our military arrangements and equipments, and the general aspect of our national affairs, I submit to the wisdom of the legislature the expediency of appropriating such part of our resources as may be necessary to place the state in a more adequate condition of defence.

We shall be happy if there be ground to believe that better reflections will restrain the pursuits of the nation by whose conduct we more especially suffer. But, when a nation shall assume the power to limit and direct the commerce of every neutral nation, on which they can make an impression, and manifest their first hostile designs by acts of general plunder, not only in violation of the laws of nature and nations, but of treaties and a professed friendship; it will be difficult to ascertain any known principles, by which their conduct will be regulated, or the limits they will impose on their ambition.

It cannot be doubted, but the Agents and partizans of the French nation, have long endeavoured to involve this country in the calamities of war; and, finding that our national administration could neither be influenced nor controled, they have sedulously attempted to alienate the confidence and affections of the people from it. To effect this purpose, they have assailed the character of the late Supreme Executive of our nation—a character precious to America, and which will be revered as long as moral excellence shall be known and respected by mankind.

This nation has also refused, with circumstances of indignity, to give audience to a minister lately sent to them from this country, charged with the most friendly embassy.

Although we may be assured that the United States will wish to maintain the neutral ground which they have wisely assumed, and will deprecate the calamities of a war; yet, under such an accumulation of unmerited circumstances, has it not become our duty to prepare for a serious state of things?

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Mr. Craik then moved a resolution, which he observed, was merely a matter of form, as there had been one to the same effect, on every similar occasion. It was, that it was the opinion of this committe, that a respectful address should be presented to the President, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, containing assurances, that this House will take into consideration the various and important matters recommended to their consideration. The committee agreed to the resolution. They rose, and it immediately past the house in the common form.

On motion, ordered that a committee should be appointed to prepare an answer to the speech. The numbers of three and five members were proposed. The latter was carried.

Mr. Venable, Mr. Kittera, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Rutledge, and Mr. Griswold, were nominated to report the answer.

On motion by Mr. Williams, the speech was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the union.

Mr. Giles then moved to adjourn. The house accordingly rose at half past 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 18.

The House met precisely at eleven, and the Speaker having signified that he had not received any communication since their last meeting.

Mr. Coit suggested the propriety of appointing a committee, as was customary at the commencement of a session, to examine and report upon such business as remained unfinished upon the close of the proceedings of the last session of Congress; he would therefore move that a committee be appointed.

Mr. Hartley thought that the House ought to consider before they proceeded to take up the business left unfinished by the last Congress, whether they could with propriety enter upon any other than the immediate object of their present meeting; and it would also be fit to consider whether the session was likely

to be a long or a short one; because these considerations would enable the House to determine upon the propriety or impropriety of the motion before the House.

Mr. Coit said, that whether the session were to be a long or a short one, the necessity of providing for the consequences which would ensue on the expiration of several laws, rendered it proper and indispensible.

Mr. Thatcher had conversed pretty generally with the members of the House, and the leading opinion he gathered was, that the subject upon which Congress had been called should solely engross their attention; if indeed the business that specially claimed their regard should prove in the issue to protract the session to an unforeseen and unusual length, it might then possibly be prudent to take the whole of the unfinished business and the ordinary annual business, and despatch the whole, so that this Summer session should supercede the necessity of a winter meeting; at present however he saw no reason to assume that such would be the case.

Mr. Giles was averse to the motion, because he considered the President's speech fraught with abundant matter of the most serious attention and deliberation of the House—Congress had been called together to consider that special matter, and he trusted that it would be the only subject brought before them; and that gentlemen might be enabled to discuss without embarrassment, and to return home speedily after having performed that duty.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, the opposition appeared to him without any precise object; it was true there were many matters left unfinished; but in regard to expiring laws, there could be no reasonable cause of apprehension, since the Laws themselves, generally and especially provided that they shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next session of Congress immediately after the periods of time for which they shall have been enacted; but there were other objects that required the attention of the committee proposed; the standing rules provide for the appointment of four of the several committees, on the commencement of every session; the committee for unfinished business was an essential one.

Mr. Coit (wished for the permission of the house to speak a third time on the question, which being granted) said that the observations of the gentleman in general were just, but he begged leave to state the case of a law which exists now, and in which its duration is specially limited to the 16th of the present month; the law it is true provides, as has been described, for its existence to the conclusion of the next session of Congress after that date—did not gentlemen then see, that it must expire with the conclusion of this session, and is it not incumbent on the House to make a provision for this, and to inquire whether there are not others of a similar kind.

Mr. Giles had no objection to the motion, provided it were to be understood as embracing no other than such business as had been just mentioned; if they were to take the whole of the unfinished business gentlemen should be aware of its extent.

Mr. Nicholas said that the House might at any time obviate the difficulty by a resolution to dismiss the committee from further business should it appear to trespass upon the main object under consideration.

The question was then put and carried, arising in the affirmative, and the committee was nominated, consisting of 3 members.

Mr. Nicholas then moved, that the committee be discharged from the performance of so much of the duties as are expressed in the standing rule—which specifies that they shall examine and report upon all the business left unfinished at the last meeting of Congress, and also that part which relates to the provision for the public offices.

Mr. Giles approved of the motion as tending to limit the business of the committee to reasonable bounds.

Mr. Crak was for leaving the committee unrestrained.

Mr. Swanwick wished to know if a certain case wherein a treaty had been violated, was not an object proper to be brought before the House in the present session.

The Speaker stated that any member in his place might bring any subject before the House upon its being moved and seconded; it would lie with the House to determine its importance; the motion proposed would not therefore restrict the House.

The motion was put and carried without a division.

Mr. Swanwick observed that the House was wasting time, having no business immediately before them, he proposed that the House should resolve itself into a committee on the state of the Union.

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Mr. Brent, from Virginia, appeared and took his oath and seat; and Jeremiah Smith, from New-Hampshire, did the same yesterday.

The Speaker observed that there was a rule of the house in these words: "No Committee shall sit during the sitting of the house, without special leave." He thought it necessary to observe that he had sent to the committee to whom it was referred to prepare an answer to the President's speech, to learn if they were ready to report. They returned for answer, that provided they had leave to sit, they should be able to report in half an hour.

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The whole of these documents, having been read, on motion, they were committed to the Committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee to whom it was referred to prepare an answer to the speech of the President, reported one (pretty much an echo of the speech) which was twice read and committed to a Committee of the whole.

On the Speaker inquiring for what day it should be made the order.

Mr. W. Smith mentioned to-morrow.

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Mr. Giles said the answer could not be printed before to-morrow. As it was, perhaps, the most important answer which was ever returned to a speech since the commencement of the present government, and therefore ought to be well considered, he thought Monday would be as early as it ought to be taken up.

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Mr. New presented the petition of Mr. Robert Rutherford, complaining of the undue election of Gen. Morgan (for the district which he formerly represented) and praying for redress in the premises.—Referred to the Committee of elections.

Mr. W. Smith moved, that as the consideration of the President's speech was made the order of the day for Monday, that when the House adjourned, it might adjourn to that day.

Agreed and adjourned.

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On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Dent in the chair, on the Answer reported to the President's Speech, which was read by the Clerk.

The Clerk having finished reading the Answer, the Chairman proceeded to read it paragraph by paragraph. The three first paragraphs were read without any thing being said upon them; but, upon the fourth being read.

Mr. Evans moved, that instead of "will be felt with *indignation*," should be inserted, "will be felt with *sensibility*," as a milder phrase; as he wished to avoid using expressions more harsh than was necessary.

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The Chairman wished the proposition to be read.

Mr. Nicholas asked if it was not always in order to insert a new section.

The Chairman believed it was, provided it was not intended as a substitute for another.

Mr. Nicholas said he should candidly avow it to be his intention to insert several new sections. For the information of the Committee, he would, therefore, read the whole, though he meant, at present, to move only one.

[The tendency of these amendments were conciliating.]

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Mr. Thatcher observed, the gentleman from Virginia had read three or four paragraphs, in the form of amendments. He presumed he did not mean to add these, without striking out some part of the report. He wished him to say what part he meant to strike out, that they might see how the answer would stand, when amended in the way he proposed. If they stood together, they would be inconsistent.

Mr. Giles presumed it was the object of the Committee to bring into view a comparison of ideas in some shape or other, and he thought the amendment proposed was calculated to produce this effect. If he understood the answer as reported, it was predicated upon the principle of approving all the measures which had been taken by the Executive with respect to France, whilst the amendment avoided giving that approbation. The simple question was, which of the two grounds the House would take. He believed the best way of ascertaining this, would be to move to insert, and if the amendments were carried, to recommit the Report to be made conformable to them.

Mr. Gallatin, said, when an amendment was carried, which affected other parts of a composition, it was not usual to strike out, but to re-commit.

The Chairman having declared the motion to be in order,

Mr. Nicholas said, the present crisis was, in his mind, the most serious and important which this country had known since the declaration of its Independence; and it would depend much, perhaps, upon the answer which they were about to return to the Speech of the President, whether we were to witness a similar scene of havoc and distress to that which was not yet forgotten; such as had been passed through upon an important occasion, but such as could be entered upon only as a last resource. The situation in which we stood with respect to France, called for the most judicious proceeding; it was his wish to heal the breach, which was already too wide, by temperate, rather than widen it by irritating measures. He hoped, on this occasion, they should get rid of that irritation which injury naturally produced in the mind. He declared he felt for the insult which had been offered to Mr. Pinckney; and he felt more for him from the dignity with which he had borne it which had proved him a proper character for the embassy. He was sorry that it should have been thought necessary, by the French Republic, to refuse to acknowledge him as the Minister of this country; but he did not think it right, to suffer this first impression to influence their proceedings upon this business. If the insult offered were a sufficient cause for war, let the subject be examined by itself separate from all others; but if it be our wish to proceed with negociation, he thought it wisest and best to adopt a firm but moderate tone.

As he before observed, he felt for the situation of the gentlemen employed by the

to be a long or a short one; because these considerations would enable the House to determine upon the propriety or impropriety of the motion before the House.

Mr. Coit said, that whether the session were to be a long or a short one, the necessity of providing for the consequences which would ensue on the expiration of several laws, rendered it proper and indispensible.

Mr. Thatcher had conversed pretty generally with the members of the House, and the leading opinion he gathered was, that the subject upon which Congress had been called should solely engross their attention; if indeed the business that specially claimed their regard should prove in the issue to protract the session to an unforeseen and unusual length, it might then possibly be prudent to take the whole of the unfinished business and the ordinary annual business, and despatch the whole, so that this Summer session should supercede the necessity of a winter meeting; at present however he saw no reason to assume that such would be the case.

Mr. Giles was averse to the motion, because he considered the President's speech fraught with abundant matter of the most serious attention and deliberation of the House—Congress had been called together to consider that special matter, and he trusted that it would be the only subject brought before them; and that gentlemen might be enabled to discuss without embarrassment, and to return home speedily after having performed that duty.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, the opposition appeared to him without any precise object; it was true there were many matters left unfinished; but in regard to expiring laws, there could be no reasonable cause of apprehension, since the Laws themselves, generally and especially provided that they shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next session of Congress immediately after the periods of time for which they shall have been enacted; but there were other objects that required the attention of the committee proposed; the standing rules provide for the appointment of four of the several committees, on the commencement of every session; the committee for unfinished business was an essential one.

Mr. Coit (wished for the permission of the house to speak a third time on the question, which being granted) said that the observations of the gentleman in general were just, but he begged leave to state the case of a law which exists now, and in which its duration is specially limited to the 16th of the present month; the law it is true provides, as has been described, for its existence to the conclusion of the next session of Congress after that date—did not gentlemen then see, that it must expire with the conclusion of this session, and is it not incumbent on the House to make a provision for this, and to inquire whether there are not others of a similar kind.

Mr. Giles had no objection to the motion, provided it were to be understood as embracing no other than such business as had been just mentioned; if they were to take the whole of the unfinished business gentlemen should be aware of its extent.

Mr. Nicholas said that the House might at any time obviate the difficulty by a resolution to dismiss the committee from further business should it appear to trespass upon the main object under consideration.

The question was then put and carried, 51 rising in the affirmative, and the committee was nominated, consisting of 3 members.

Mr. Nicholas then moved, that the committee be discharged from the performance of so much of the duties as are expressed in the standing rule—which specifies that they shall examine and report upon all the business left unfinished at the last meeting of Congress, and also that part which relates to the provision for the public offices.

Mr. Giles approved of the motion as tending to limit the business of the committee to reasonable bounds.

Mr. Craik was for leaving the committee unrestrained.

Mr. Swanwick wished to know if a certain case wherein a treaty had been violated, was not an object proper to be brought before the House in the present session.

The Speaker stated that any member in his place might bring any subject before the House upon its being moved and seconded; it would lie with the House to determine its importance; the motion proposed would not therefore restrict the House.

The motion was put and carried without a division.

Mr. Swanwick observed that the House was wasting time, having no business immediately before them, he proposed that the House should resolve itself into a committee on the state of the Union.

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Mr. Nicholas said, the present crisis was, in his mind, the most serious and important which this country had known since the declaration of its Independence; and it would depend much, perhaps, upon the answer which they were about to return to the Speech of the President, whether we were to witness a similar scene of havoc and distress to that which was not yet forgotten; such as had been passed through upon an important occasion, but such as could be entered upon only as a last resource. The situation in which we stood with respect to France, called for the most judicious proceeding; it was his wish to heal the breach, which was already too wide, by temperate, rather than widen it by irritating measures. He hoped, on this occasion, they should get rid of that irritation which injury naturally produced in the mind. He declared he felt for the insult which had been offered to Mr. Pinckney; and he felt more for him, from the dignity with which he had borne it, which had proved him a proper character for the embassy. He was sorry that it should have been thought necessary, by the French Republic, to refuse to acknowledge him as the Minister of this country; but he did not think it right, to suffer this first impression to influence their proceedings upon this business. If the insult offered were a sufficient cause for war, let the subject be examined by itself, separate from all others; but if it be our wish to proceed with negociation, he thought it wisest and best to adopt a firm but moderate tone.

As he before observed, he felt for the situation of the gentleman employed by the

country; he thought it was a trying one, and did great honor to himself, and he deserved the thanks of his country for the good temper with which he had sustained it; but Mr. N. confessed the business did not strike him with all the force with which it seemed to have impressed the mind of that respectable character. He did not consider the insult offered to Government as going further than the ill treatment which our Minister had received. He believed that the circumstances which appeared in the papers laid before them in some degree accounted for the conduct of the French Government. It appears that at first the Directory were willing to receive Mr. Pinckney, but when they saw his credentials, they refused to acknowledge him. This circumstance, he said, seemed to give a character to the transaction which explained its meaning.

It will be recollected, said Mr. N. that since the cause, or imagined cause (let it be one or the other) of complaint against this country, that there has been an irreconcile between the two Governments on this subject. It was to be expected that if there had been any intention in Government to have come to an adjustment of the difference betwixt the two countries, our Minister would have been cloathed with some power of accommodation. Mr. N. supposed that when the French Directory agreed to receive him, this was their opinion; but, upon seeing his Letters of Credentials, they found no such power was given or intended. [He read the object of his mission from the President's Speech, viz. "faithfully to represent, &c."]

If these, he said, were all the objects expressed in his letters of credence, and if there had been more, the President would doubtless have informed them of it, the matter perfectly justified the character he had given of it.

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CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, May 29.

ENTERED, *from*

Snow Rose Cladding, Havanna
Brig Polly Brown Ditto
Snow Elizabeth Robinson, Charleston
— Concord, Osborne New York
— Leopard Winslow, Providence
Schooner Betsy, Southwick, Washington

CLEARED, *for*

Brig Little Sally Taylor, Norfolk
Sloop Liberty Wood, Havanna
— Fame Bliss, New York
— Two Brothers, Sheen, Ditto
Sch't Washington Snell, Savannah
Sloop Leonard Winslow, Providence

Green & Tillinghast

Inform the Public,

That they have just received a large Supply of GOODS, suitable for the Season—which they are selling at the most reduced Prices, by

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Newport, May 29, 1797.

To be LET,

And entered immediately,

THAT large, commodious HOUSE, the upper End of Thames-street, lately improved by C. W. Jonson, Esq; with a Garden, Store, Stable, &c.—belonging thereto.—Inquire of

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Who has for Sale,

Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine, by the Barrel; Cyprus Shingles, by the Thousand, and Pipe and Hogshead Staves, Ditto.

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A Great Variety of Crockery and Glass Ware assorted; Crates of Crockery Ware assorted; Boxes of Glass Ware, containing Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Mugs, &c.—A few Boxes of Castile Soap.

The above Articles by Wholesale and Retail.

French Brandy by Pipe, Barrel, or Half Barrel; excellent Sherry Wine, by the Cask; a Quantity of Paper Hangings, by Wholesale or Retail; and a few Pounds of sewing Silk.

The best of Old Madeira Wine, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga, Claret; Brandy; Rum; London Porter, Brown Stout; Hyson Tea; Chocolate; Sweet Oil;—and many other Articles in the Grocery Line, by Retail.

Also a few Hogsheads and Tierces of *good* Molasses.

Newport, March 27, 1797.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & ARCHBURY,

Loaf Sugar by the Quarter, or larger Quantity.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, by the Barrel.

Newport, April 1

A New Assortment of GOODS,

suitable for the Season, and as cheap as can be afforded by any Person in Town or Country.

JUST OPENED,

And ready for Sale, by

Sally M. Smith,

Two Doors Northward of the Corner of the Ferry-Wharf, in Thames-street.

☞ The smallest Favours, in the Line of her Business, will be gratefully received.

Newport, May 29 1797.

Green Burroughs

Has for Sale, at his Store near Bannister's Wharf, and opposite Thomas Townsend's, sundry Articles, among which are, as follows, viz.

DIfferent Size Iron Pots, Kettles, Tea Kettles, Bake Pans, Basons, Spiders, Skillets, Dogs, and Bake Pan Covers, of different Sizes; Cast Boxes, wrought Handirons, Flatirons, Frying Pans, Shovel and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Ladles, Skimmers, and Scoop Shovels, Spades, Stock Locks, Pad Locks, Chest Locks, Hammers, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Chissels, Gimblets, Files, Marking Irons, Palm Irons, Sail Needles, Hinges, Jack Knives, Penknives, Razors, Sheers, Scissars, Brass Cocks, Spoons, Bullet, and Shot Moulds; Inkstands, Jews-Harps, Iron and Pewter Spoons, Flints and Steels, Shoemaker's Tools, Snuff Boxes, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Fish Hooks, Spikes, Plank Nails, 20d. 10d. 8d. 6d. 4d. and 2d. Nails, Pump and Copper Ditto, Mens' and Womens' Combs, Pins, Needles, small Looking Glasses, Shaving Boxes, Time Glasses, Sheathing, Wrapping, Writing, and Bonnet Paper; Hats, Shoes, Handkerchiefs, Cotton Wool and Wick, old Copper, Brass, Lead, Pewter, cast and wrought Iron, Weavers' Sleys, new Pewter, Tin, Earthen and Stone Ware, Barrels and Half Barrels, Ship Buckets, Pails, Bowls, Sieves, Piggins, Mortars, Boxes, Hanks, Hand Pumps, Leather, &c. Wool Cards, hard Soap, Indigo, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Flour, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Molasses; Salt Fish, Vinegar, Oars, Chalk, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine and Rosin, Spanish Brown, Red Ochre, Lampblack, Lime, Glue, Copperas, Allum, Logwood, Fustick, Redwood, Brimstone, Cordage, Bolt Rope, Worming, Spunyarn, Marline Twine, Deep Sea Lead and Lines, Log Lines, Bed Cords, Bonnet and Latchet Ditto; Cod Lines and Fishing Lines of all Sizes.

Several of the above Articles by Wholesale, viz Chalk, Oakum, Naval Stores, Lampblack, Paper, Indigo, Brimstone, Lime, Spanish Brown, Vinegar, &c. &c.

He also pays Cash for any of the above Articles—for old Silver, Brass, and Copper, Pewter, Lead, and Iron; Junk, Oakum, Cotton and Linen Rags, Quart and Case Bottles.

☞ He sincerely Thanks all his Customers for past Favours, solicits their Continuance, and is ready and willing to serve them.

Newport, May 29, 1797.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs those Parents, who are desirous of the Education of their Children in the useful Branches—Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic—that he on Monday the 29th Instant opened a SCHOOL, at the Store formerly occupied by William Redwood, next Door South of Robert Lawton's, Spring-street.

Those intrusting their Children with his Care, may be assured of every Exertion to render their Time and Money as not misspent, on reasonable Terms—by

JOB HENRICK.

Newport, May 30. 1797

N. B. The lower Part of said Store to be Let.

For Sale, by

William & Tho. Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,

Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House and the General Treasurer's Office,

HARD-SOAP;

ALSO,

MOULD and dipt CANDLES,

Wholesale and Retail,

Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor, and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames Street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of Small Shoes and Sandals.

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Brig Polly, Brown	*Ditto*
Snow Elizabeth, Robinson,	*Charleston*
—— *Concord, Cahoone.*	*New York*
—— *Leopard, Winslow,*	*Providence*
Schooner Betsy, Southwick,	*Washington*
CLEARED,	*for*
Brig Little Sally, Taylor,	*Norfolk*
Sloop Liberty, Wood,	*Havanna*
—— *Fame, Bliss,*	*New York*
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Ship Washington, Snell,	*Savannah*
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Also a few Hogsheads and Tierces of *good* Molasses.

Newport, March 27, 1797.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Loaf Sugar by the Quantity, or single Loaf.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Newport, April 4 1797.

A New Assortment of GOODS,

suitable for the Season, and as cheap as can be afforded by any Person in Town or Country,

JUST OPENED,

And ready for Sale, by

Sally M. Smith,

Two Doors Northward of the Corner of the Ferry-Wharf, in Thames-street.

☞ The smallest Favours, in the Line of her Business, will be gratefully received.

Newport, May 29 1797.

Green Burroughs

Has for Sale, at his Store near Bannister's Wharf, and opposite Thomas Townsend's, sundry Articles, among which are, as follows, viz.

DIfferent Size Iron Pots, Kettles, Tea Kettles, Bake Pans, Basons, Spiders, Skillets, Dogs, and Bake Pan Covers, of different Sizes; Cart Boxes, wrought Handirons, Flatirons, Frying Pans, Shovel and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Ladles, Skimmers, and Scoop Shovels, Spades, Stock Locks, Pad Locks, Chest Locks, Hammers, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Chissels, Gimblets, Files, Marking Irons, Palm Irons, Sail Needles, Hinges, Jack Knives, Penknives, Razors, Shears, Scissars, Brass Cocks, Spoons, Bullet, and Shot Moulds; Inkstands, Jews-Harps, Iron and Pewter Spoons, Flints and Steels, Shoemaker's Tools, Snuff Boxes, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Fish Hooks, Spikes, Plank Nails, 20d. 10d. 8d. 6d. 4d. and 2d. Nails, Pump and Copper Ditto, Mens' and Womens' Combs, Pins, Needles, small Looking Glasses, Shaving Boxes, Time Glasses, Sheathing, Wrapping, Writing, and Bonnet Paper; Hats, Shoes, Handkerchiefs, Cotton Wool and Wick, old Copper, Brass, Lead, Pewter, cast and wrought Iron, Weavers' Sleys, new Pewter, Tin, Earthen and Stone Ware; Barrels and Half Barrels, Ship Buckets, Pails, Bowls, Sieves, Piggins, Mortars, Boxes, Hanks, Hand Pumps, Leather, &c. Wool Cards, hard Soap, Indigo, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Flour, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Molasses; Salt Fish, Vinegar, Oars, Chalk, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine and Rosin, Spanish Brown, Red Ocher, Lampblack, Lime, Glue, Copperas, Allum, Logwood, Fustick, Redwood, Brimstone, Cordage, Bolt Rope, Worm'ds, Spunyarn, Marline Twine, Deep Sea Lead and Lines, Log Lines, Bed Cords, Bonnet and Latchet Ditto; Cod Lines and Fishing Lines of all Sizes.

Several of the above Articles by Wholesale, viz. Chalk, Oakum, Naval Stores, Lampblack, Paper, Indigo, Brimstone, Lime, Spanish Brown, Vinegar, &c. &c.

He also pays Cash for any of the above Articles—for old Silver, Brass, and Copper, Pewter, Lead, and Iron; Junk, Oakum, Cotton and Linen Rags, Quart and Cask Bottles.

☞ He sincerely Thanks all his Customers for past Favours, solicits their Continuance, and is ready and willing to serve them.

Newport, May 29, 1797.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs those Parents, who are desirous of the Education of their Children in the useful Branches—Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic—that he on Monday the 29th Instant opened a SCHOOL, at the Store formerly occupied by William Redwood, next Door South of Robert Lawton's, Spring-street.

Those intrusting their Children with his Care, may be assured of every Exertion to render their Time and Money as not misspent, on reasonable Terms—by

JOB HENRICK.

Newport, May 30, 1797

N. B. The lower Part of said Store to be Let.

For Sale, by

William & Tho. Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,

Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, and the General Treasurer's Office,

HARD-SOAP;

ALSO,

MOULD and dipt CANDLES,

Wholesale and Retail,

Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor, and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above said Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

PHILADELPHIA

Epistle to a picture of PRUDENCE, *given to the author.*

WHEN unrestrain'd, my simple heart
Would let the world its foibles see;
Thy wife reserve do thou then impart,
And let me, Prudence, think on thee.

When wit her dangerous mirth supplies,
Provoking lau, hter's heedless glee,
To check my fancies, as they rise,
I'll turn my eyes, and look on thee.

I prone to blab a gossip's tale,
And set the inmost secret free,
Then look demure, shall them prevail,
And bent, I will copy thee.

If discord in my bosom rise,
Advances counter'd would be,
I'll scan them with experience eye,
And stem my rage by viewing thee.

When envy thy fairer graces marked,
And thou shalt in meekness's gleam;
My heart rous'd to emulation's ray,
Shall yield to magnanimity's theme.

Sage goddess, on whose placid brow
Immortal peace in smiles sits fair,
Time o'er me as thy flowers do now,
And be of mine abandon'd be,

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ONE HOUSE LOT, on High-Street, in Newport, of about 70 Feet by 40, adjoining Southerly on the New Light House, and nearly opposite to the Widow Buckminster's, the Property of MATTHEW ROBINSON, late deceased—by Order of the Hon. Superior Court, for the Payment of the Creditors.—Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of John Easton, on Monday the 5th of June next, at Two o'Clock, P. M. for Cash down, and a Deed given by the subscriber, agreeable to Law in such Case.

CYRUS FRENCH, *Executor of the last Will, &c. of the said Matthew.*

South Kingstown, May 13 1797.

To be Sold, at public Vendue, at Wickford in North-Kingstown, on Monday the 12th Day of June, 1797, at the Dwelling House of SOLOMON P. M. by Permission of the Superior Court,

A Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, and LOT of LAND, belonging to JOHN PARRISH, late of said Wickford, Physician, deceased.—Conditions of Sale will be set forth by

HANNAH PARRISH, *Administratrix.*

East-Greenwich May 9 1797.

To be LET,

The Wharf, Stores, &c.

belonging to WILLIAM REDWOOD, situate on Easton's Point, and possession immediately given.—Also his MANSION HOUSE, on the 19th of July next.—For Terms, apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, 15th May, 1797.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY, about Ten Days ago, from the Subscriber, a Black BOY, by the Name of HARRET, about 12 Years of Age.—Had on, when he went away, a blue short Jacket and a Pair of Flannel Trowsers. All Persons are forbid employing, or harbouring said Boy, on Pain of being prosecuted for Damages; and whoever will apprehend said Boy, and bring him to the Subscriber, shall have the above Reward.

CHARLES LASSALE.

Newport, May 22, 1797.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
Newport, May 15, 1797.

THE Creditors of JOSEPH BURRILL, of Newport, Tin-Plate-Worker, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the Fourth Monday of June next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why the Prayer of his Petition there pending for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

Witness, H. SHERBURNE, *D. Sec'ry.*

All Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WILLIAM SMITH late of North Kingstown, deceased, are requested to bring them to us the Subscribers for Settlement, within Twelve Months from this Date, otherwise they will be excluded; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment.

BENJAMIN SMITH, JOHN SMITH, } *Administrators.*

North-Kingstown, May 15, 1797.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, in Pipes and Quarter Casks, 1st and 4th Proof,
COFFEE, by the Bag,
MALAGA WINE, by the Quarter-Cask,
Fresh RAISINS,
CHOCOLATE, by the Box—Welch's, No. 2
PLAYING CARDS, by the Dozen.

LIKEWISE,

A small Invoice of GLASS, containing
3 Pairs of 6 by 8,
12 lb. NUTS LEAD,
30 lb. CLOVES.

For Sale by

Christopher Champlin,

RUSSIA clean TEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Russia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Hard SOAP, per Box.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogshead.

Fresh Teas.

BEST HYSON by the Chest—BOHEA, by the Chest and Half Chest, just received from New York, and imported in the Ship ONTARIO arrived there from CANTON, about Ten Days since.

To be Sold by

BENJAMIN HADWEN,

In Thames Street, Corner of the Old Church Lane.

He has also for Sale, an Assortment of DRY GOODS as usual, suitable for the Season.

Newport, 10th of 4th Month, 1797.

Cundell's improv'd Balsam of Honey.

THE Subscribers have just imported from London, and are now selling, at their Medicine Store, in Thames-street, by Wholesale and Retail, that highly celebrated Medicine called "CUNDELL'S IMPROVED BALSAM OF HONEY" for curing the most inveterate *Coughs, Colds, Asthmas* and *Consumptions*

JAMES TAYLOR, & Co.

Newport, April 24, 1797.

N. B. Drugs, Medicines, Spices, Painters' Colours, and Dyestuffs, as usual.—Also, Spice-Bitters of a superior Quality, by the Single, Dozen, or larger Quantity.

Gun Powder

Of an excellent Quality for Sale, by the Quarter Cask or Pound.

Also—seventy four Barrels Fresh Superfine FLOUR, just come to Hand. Apply to

PHILIP ROBINSON.

Newport, March 6, 1797.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of SARAH BROWN, late of said Tiverton, Widow, deceased, represented insolvent—We hereby give Notice to those having Demands against said Estate, that we shall attend at the House of *Benjamin Howland*, in said Tiverton, on the last Saturday in each Month, during the above Period, for the Purpose aforesaid.

BENJAMIN HOWLAND,
HOLDER ALMY.

Tiverton, March 6, 1797.

Those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Payment to

PARDON GRAY, *Administrator.*

THE Subscribers being appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of WILLIAM ANTHONY, *Esq; late of Portsmouth, deceased represented insolvent; and Six Months longer being allowed for that Purpose the Creditors to said Estate are desired to exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above Period.*

HENRY LAWTON, JOHN CORY, } *Commissioners.*

Portsmouth, April 15, 1797.

SCHOOL.

WANTED to teach a small School, a Man of a good moral Character, who can teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, for which generous Wages will be given. Whoever is disposed to undertake that Trust, may apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER.

Middletown, April 3, 1797.

NEW GOODS

From EUROPE, *and the* EAST-INDIES

A very general Assortment

Imported in the last Ships,

And now selling by Wholesale and Retail, At the usual low Prices, by

Thomas Green

AND CO

At the well-known Sign of the BUCK, Near the RED MARKET,

Where the best Attention will be paid to their old Friends, and all others who shall please to favour them with their Custom.

N. B. Home made Tow Cloth, Flannel, and other Produce will be received in Payment of Cash, as usual.

May 16, 1797.

Robert Lawton

Respectfully informs the Public in general, and his old Customers in particular,

That he has removed his Shop to the House lately improved by the Miss MUMFORDS, and nearly opposite the Store of Messrs. GIBBS and CHANNING, in Thames Street, and has just received, and has for Sale,

A prime and elegant Assortment of the most fashionable

GOODS,

Suitable for the Season, by Wholesale and Retail, at a very low Advance.

Among which are,

An elegant ASSORTMENT of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Beaver HATS.

Also, very low priced Mens' and Boys' Ditto, &c. &c.

Ethan Clarke,

HAS FOR SALE,

MOLASSES, West-India and New England Rum, per Hogshead, Sugar, Flour, Rice, Beef and Pork, per Barrel

Raisins per Cask—Chocolate per Box, Brandy—Gin—Bohea Tea—German Steel, &c. &c.—as usual—Cheap for Cash.

Ebenezer Woodward

Has for Sale, at his New Store on the Long-Wharf,

Coarse and fine Salt, Virginia Coal—Tons Hoops—Mill Hoops—Jib Hanks—Hand-spikes, Clapboards, Oak and Pine Joists, Smok'd Herring, Dry Bass, &c.

Also for Sale at his Shop, in Thames Street,

superfine and coarse Broadcloths, Coatings, Elastucks, Flannels, Baizes, India Cottons, Checks, Men's Worsted Hose, Handkerchiefs, Calicoes, Linens per the Piece, Stuffs, a few Pearl Buttons, Mens' and Womens' Shoes, Hats, Sewing Twine, Three-threaded Seine Twine by the Bale, a Lot of Whalebone, a few mould Candles, Ship Bread, &c.

Also—A HOUSE in good Repair, with Four Rooms on a Floor, pleasantly situated on Thames Street.

Likewise—One SHIP of 225 Tons—One BRIG of 110 Tons—Two SCHOONERS, One about 90 Tons—the other of 40 Tons Burthen.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD

At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Rum 4th Proof, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
St. Croix and Demarara Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
West India and New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
MOLASSES, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
HYSON TEA, by the Dozen or Pound,
FLOUR—and RICE—by the Barrel.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

About Ten Tons of dry'd HIDES, which will be Sold at 10 Cents per lb.—for Cash or short Credit.

Sundry Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Let and Sold.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 29th of June next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. if not sold before at private Sale, (if the Weather be good, if not, the next fair Day)

All that pleasantly situated real Estate of PELEG BARKER, Esq; (deceased) situate South of the Parade, and fronting Two Streets.

PELEG BARKER, CHARLES BARKER, } *Executors.*

Newport, May 16. 1797.

ATLAS.

Will Cover this Season,

at the Stable of the Subscriber, the elegant young Horse *ATLAS*—sired by the noted imported English Horse NIMROD, out of a large, handsome, half-blooded Bay Mare.—He is coming Three Years old in June; of a blood Bay about Sixteen Hands high:—For Size, Figure, and Movements, he is judged to be equal to any in the New-England States.—Will cover for Six Dollars the Season, or for Four Dollars the single Leap: After which, Three Dollars more will intitle them to the Season; where good Attendance will be given.—Good Pasturing for Mares, at a reasonable Price.

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport May 1 1797.

Young Nimrod,

A dark bay, of size, Blood, and Figure, will Cover this Season at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON of Middletown, at Five Dollars the Season, or Eight Dollars for an insured Colt.—Good Pasturing for Mares at 3s. per Week.

Newport, May 1, 1797.

The Hunter,

WILL Cover the ensuing Season, at the Stable of Mr JOB COOK, in Portsmouth; and every other Friday from 19th Instant, through the Season, will be at Jamestown, where he will Stay till the following Monday, and then return to Portsmouth again.

The Terms are, Six Dollars for a warranted Colt, and Four Dollars the Season.

The HUNTER is a dark grey, full fifteen Hands high, is well proportioned; his Courage and Carriage high and elegant—He was sired by the imported Horse NIMROD.

May 8, 1797.

High Flyer.

WILL Cover, this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, the Elegant, Young Horse HIGH FLYER, Sired by the noted Horse Nimrod, out of a large fine Bay Mare that is proved to be the best Mare for Colts in this State—Some of them have been sold for 1500 Dollars.—High Flyer is Five Years old the 13th of May, of a Bright Bay, 16 Hands high; for Size, Figure, and Movement, none can exceed him.—Will serve Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt.

ANDREW M'CORRIE,

Portsmouth, May 11, 1797.

The Grand Bay

Will Cover this Season, at the Stable of PIAH ANTHONY, in Middletown.—Grand Bay's Spirit, Limbs and Gait most excellent.—He is also of Size, and Blood; was sired by the Peace-like Dam came from the Vine-yard.—Figure and beautiful, and is allowed to be Master of the Least Mare.—He will serve One Guinea for an insured Colt, Dollars the Season, or One Dollar and a Quarter Leap.

Middletown, May 15, 1797.

Addreſs to a picture of PRUDENCE, *given to the author.*

WHEN unreſtrain'd, my ſimple heart
Would let the world its follies ſee;
Thy wiſe reſerve do thou thou impart,
And let me, Prudence, think on thee.

When wit her dangerous mirth ſupplies,
Provoking laughter's heedleſs glee,
To check my fancies, as they riſe,
I'll turn my eyes, and look on thee.

I prone to blab a goſſip's tale,
And ſet the impriſon'd ſecret free,
That look demure ſhall then prevail,
And ſhent, I will copy thee.

If diſcord in my boſom riſe,
And anger uncontrol'd would be,
I'll deck that form with eager eyes,
And charm my rage by viewing thee.

When laviſh bounty guides my hand,
And thou ſhalt urge diſcretion's pleas;
My heart reſign'd to thy command,
Shall yield its impulſe up to thee.

Sage goddeſs, on whoſe ſober brow
I many a ſapient maxim ſee,
Time bids me at thy ſhrine to bow,
And never more abandon thee.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ONE HOUSE LOT, on High-Street, in Newport, of about 70 Feet by 40, adjoining Southerly on the New-Light Meeting-Houſe, and nearly oppoſite to the Widow Buckmaſter's, the Property of MATTHEW ROBINSON, late deceaſed—by Order of the Hon. Superior Court, for the Advantage of the Creditors—Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Houſe of JOHN LAWTON, on Monday the 5th of June next, at Two o'Clock, P M. for Caſh down, and a Deed given by the Subſcriber, agreeable to Law in ſuch Caſe.

CYRUS FRENCH *Executor of the laſt Will, &c. of the ſaid Matthew.*

South Kingſtown, May 13, 1797.

To be Sold, at public Vendue, at Wickford, in North-Kingſton, on Monday the 12th Day of June, 1797, on the Premiſes, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. by Permiſſion of the Superior Court,

A Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, and LOT of LAND, belonging to JOHN PARRISH, late of ſaid Wickford, Phyſician, deceaſed.—Conditions of Sale will be ſet forth by

HANNAH PARRISH, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Eaſt-Greenwich, May 9, 1797.

To be LET,
The Wharf, Stores, &c.

belonging to WILLIAM REDWOOD, ſituate on Eaſton's Point, and Poſſeſſion immediately given.—Alſo his MANSION HOUSE, on the 19th of July next.—For Terms, apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, 15th May, 1797

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY, about Ten Days ago, from the Subſcriber, a Black BOY, by the Name of HARRET, about 12 Years of Age.—Had on, when he went away, a blue ſhort Jacket, and a Pair of Flannel Trowſers. All Perſons are forbid employing, or harbouring ſaid Boy, on Pain of being proſecuted for Damages; and whoever will apprehend ſaid Boy, and bring him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward.

CHARLES LASSALE.

Newport, May 22, 1797.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.
Newport, May 15, 1797.

THE Creditors of JOSEPH BURRILL, *of Newport, Tin-Plate-Worker, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport, on the Fourth Monday of June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the Prayer of his Petition there pending for the Benefit of the Act paſſed in June, A. D.* 1756, *for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted.*

Witneſs, H. SHERBURNE, *D. Sec'ry.*

All Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM SMITH, late of North-Kingſtown, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them to us the Subſcribers for Settlement, within Twelve Months from this Date, otherwiſe they will be excluded; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

BENJAMIN SMITH, } *Adminiſtra-*
JOHN SMITH, } *tors.*

North-Kingſtown, May 15, 1797.

Nathan B. Miller
HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, 1ſt and 4th Proof,
COFFEE, by the Bag,
MALAGA WINE, by the Quarter-Caſk,
Freſh RAISINS,
CHOCOLATE, by the Box—Welch's, No. 2
PLAYING CARDS, by the Dozen.

LIKEWISE,
A ſmall Invoice of Spices, containing
3 Bales of CASSIA,
12 lb. NUTMEGS,
30 lb. CLOVES.

For Sale, by
Chriſtopher Champlin,

RUSSIA clean HEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Hard SOAP, per Box.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogſhead.

Freſh Teas.

BEST HYSON by the Cheſt—BOHEA, by the Cheſt, and Half Cheſt, juſt received from New York, and imported in the Ship ONTARIO, arrived there from CANTON, about Ten Days ſince.

To be Sold by
BENJAMIN HADWEN,
In Thames Street, Corner of the Old Church Lane.

He has alſo for Sale, an Aſſortment of DRY GOODS as uſual, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Newport, 16th of 5th Month, 1797.

Cundell's improv'd Balſam of Honey.

THE Subſcribers have juſt imported from London, and are now ſelling, at their Medicine Store, in Thames ſtreet, by Wholeſale and Retail, that highly celebrated Medicine, called —"CUNDELL's IMPROVED BALSAM OF HONEY"—for radically curing the moſt inveterate *Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas* and *Conſumptions*.

JAMES TAYLOR, & Co.

Newport, April 24, 1797.

N. B. Drugs, Medicines, Spices, Painters' Colours, and Dyeſtuffs, as uſual.—Alſo, Spice-Bitters of a ſuperior Quality, by the Single, Dozen, or larger Quantity.

Gun Powder

Of an excellent Quality for Sale, by the Quarter Caſk or Pound.

Alſo—Seventy four Barrels Freſh Superfine FLOUR, juſt come to Hand. Apply to

PHILIP ROBINSON.

Newport, March 6, 1797.

THE Subſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Tiverton, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of SARAH BROWN, late of ſaid Tiverton, Widow, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent—We hereby give Notice to thoſe having Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, that we ſhall attend at the Houſe of *Benjamin Howland*, in ſaid Tiverton, on the laſt Saturday in each Month, during the above Period, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid.

BENJAMIN HOWLAND,
HOLDER ALMY.

Tiverton, March 6, 1797.

Thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make Payment to

PARDON GRAY, *Adminiſtrator.*

THE Subſcribers being appointed Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM ANTHONY, *Eſq; late of Portſmouth, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent; and Six Months longer being allowed for that Purpoſe, the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the above Period.*

HENRY LAWTON, } *Commiſ-*
JOHN CORY, } *ſioners.*

Portſmouth, April 15, 1797.

SCHOOL.

WANTED to teach a ſmall School, a Man of a good moral Character, who can teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, for which generous Wages will be given. Whoever is diſpoſed to undertake that Truſt, may apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER.

Middletown, April 3, 1797.

NEW GOODS

From EUROPE, *and the* EAST-INDIES.

A very general Aſſortment
Imported in the laſt Ships,
And now ſelling, by Wholeſale and Retail, At the uſual low Prices, by

Thomas Green
AND CO

At the well-known Sign of the BUCK, Near the RED MARKET,

Where the beſt Attention will be paid to their old Friends, and all others who ſhall pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom.

N. B. Home-made Tow Cloth, Flannel, and other Produce, will be received in Pay, equal to Caſh, as uſual.

May 16, 1797.

Robert Lawton

Reſpectfully informs the Public in general, and his old Cuſtomers in particular,

That he has removed his Shop to the Houſe lately improved by the Miſs MUMFORDS, and nearly oppoſite the Store of Meſſieurs GIBBS and CHANNING, in Thames ſtreet, and has juſt received, and has for Sale,

A prime and elegant
Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable
GOODS,
Suitable for the Seaſon, by Wholeſale and Retail, at a very low Advance.

Among which are,
An elegant ASSORTMENT of
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Beaver
HATS.

Alſo, very low priced Mens' and Boys' Ditto, &c. &c.

Ethan Clarke,
HAS FOR SALE,

MOLASSES. Weſt-India and New England Rum, per Hogſhead, Sugar, Flour, Rice, Beef and Pork, per Barrel.

Raiſins per Caſk—Chocolate per Box, Brandy—Gin—Bohea Tea—German Steel, &c. &c.—as uſual—Cheap for Caſh.

Ebenezer Woodward

Has for Sale, at his New Store on the Long-Wharf,

Coarſe and fine Salt, Virginia Coal, Truis Hoops, Maſt Hoops, Jib Hanks, Handſpikes, Clapboards, Oak and Pine Joiſts, ſmoak'd Herring, Dry Baſs, &c.

Alſo for Sale at his Shop, in Thames ſtreet, ſuperfine and coarſe Broadcloths, Coatings, Elaſtucks, Flannels, Baizes, India Cottons, Checks, Men's Worſted Hoſe, Handkerchiefs, Calicoes, Linens per the Piece, Stuffs, a few Pearl Buttons, Mens' and Womens' Shoes, Hats, Sewing Twine, Three-threaded Seine Twine by the Bale, a Lot of Whalebone, a few mould Candles, Ship Bread, &c.

Alſo—A HOUSE in good Repair, with Four Rooms on a Floor, pleaſantly ſituated on Thames Street.

Likewiſe—One SHIP of 225 Tons—One BRIG of 110 Tons—Two SCHOONERS, One about 90 Tons—the other of 40 Tons Burthen.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD
At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Rum 4th Proof, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
St. Croix and Demarara Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Weſt-India and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
MOLASSES, ſuitable for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
A few Hogſheads of the firſt Quality Jamaica SUGAR,
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
HYSON TEA, by the Dozen or Pound,
FLOUR—and RICE—by the Barrel.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,
About Ten Tons of dry'd HIDES, which will be Sold at 10 Cents per lb.—for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Sundry Dwelling-Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of this Town—To Let and Sell.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday the 29th of June next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. if not ſold before at private Sale, (if the Weather be good, if not, the next fair Day)

All that pleaſantly ſituated real Eſtate of PELEG BARKER, Eſq; (deceaſed) ſituate South of the Parade, and fronting Two Streets.

PELEG BARKER, } *Executors.*
CHARLES BARKER, }

Newport, May 16, 1797.

ATLAS.

Will Cover this Seaſon,

at the Stable of the Subſcriber, the elegant young Horſe *ATLAS*—ſired by the noted imported Engliſh Horſe NIMROD, out of a large, handſome, half-blooded Bay Mare.—He is coming Three Years old in June; of a blood Bay, about Sixteen Hands high:—For Size, Figure, and Movements, he is judged to be equal to any in the New-England States.—Will cover for Six Dollars the Seaſon, or for Four Dollars the ſingle Leap: After which, Three Dollars more will intitle them to the Seaſon; where good Attendance will be given.—Good Paſturing for Mares, at a reaſonable Price.

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, May 1 1797.

Young Nimrod,

A dark bay, of ſize, Blood, and Figure, will Cover this Seaſon at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON of Middletown, at Five Dollars the Seaſon, or Eight Dollars for an inſured Colt.—Good Paſturing for Mares, at 3s. per Week.

Newport, May 1, 1797.

The Hunter,

WILL Cover the enſuing Seaſon, at the Stable of Mr. JOB COOK, in Portſmouth; and every other Friday from the 19th Inſtant, through the Seaſon, will be at Jamestown, where he will Stay till the following Monday, and then return to Portſmouth again.

The Terms are, Six Dollars for a warranted Colt, and Four Dollars the Seaſon.

The HUNTER is a dark grey, full Sixteen Hands high, is well proportioned; and his Courage and Carriage high and elegant.—He was ſired by the imported Horſe NIMROD.

May 8, 1797.

High Flyer.

WILL Cover, this Seaſon, at the Stable of the Subſcriber, the Elegant, Young Horſe HIGH FLYER, ſired by the noted Horſe Nimrod, out of a large fine Bay Mare that has proved to be the fineſt Mare for Colts in this State—ſome of them have been ſold for 1100 Dollars.—High Flyer is Three Years old the 13th of May, of a Bright Bay, 16 Hands high; for Size, Figure, and Movement, none can exceed him.—Will cover for Four Dollars the Seaſon, or Six Dollars for an inſured Colt.

ANDREW M'CORRIE, jun.

Portſmouth, May 11, 1797.

The Grand Bay

Will Cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of ELIJAH ANTHONY, in Middletown.—The Grand Bay's Spirits, Limbs and Gait, moſt excellent.—He is alſo of Size, Figure and Blood; was ſired by the Fearnaught, his Dam came from the Weſtward.—She is large and beautiful, and is known here by the Name of the ELAM Mare.—He will Cover at One Guinea for an inſured Colt, Three Dollars the Seaſon, or One Dollar and a half a ſingle Leap.

Middletown, May 15, 1797.